

11, 8

نام و نام خانوادگی: پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۲۰۰۰ کلاس: ^{پ. پ.} ^{پ. پ.}

$$2n^r + y^r - (x + 4y) + k = 0 \rightarrow 2(n^r - 2n) + (y + 4y) + k = 0$$

$$\rightarrow 2((n-1)^r - 1) + ((y+3)^r - 9) + k = 0 \rightarrow 2(n-1)^r + (y+3)^r + k - 11 = 0$$

$$2(n-1)^r + (y+3)^r = 11 - k \rightarrow \text{برای همه } n, y \rightarrow k = 11$$

$$a^r + \varepsilon a = 2a + a + r \rightarrow a^r + a - r = 0 \rightarrow (a+r)(a-1) = 0 \rightarrow a = \frac{-r}{2} \pm 1 \rightarrow a = 1$$

$$f(1) = 11^r + \varepsilon = 0$$

$$f(1) = 2(1) + 1 + r = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} 2n^r - b & |n+1| \geq 2 \rightarrow \begin{matrix} x+1 \geq 2 \rightarrow x \geq 1 \\ x+1 \leq -2 \rightarrow x \leq -3 \end{matrix} \\ a + 2n & -2 \leq n \leq -1 \end{cases}$$

$$n=1 \rightarrow 2-b = a+r \rightarrow a = -b$$

$$n=r \rightarrow 1-b = a+r \rightarrow a = -b+r$$

$$\rightarrow a+b=0$$

$$\rightarrow a+b=r$$

$$a+b=r$$

$$y = \sqrt{4n-a} + \sqrt{b-n}$$

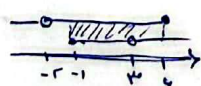
$$\begin{cases} 4n-a \geq 0 \rightarrow n \geq \frac{a}{4} \\ b-n \geq 0 \rightarrow n \leq \frac{b}{4} \end{cases} \rightarrow \left[\frac{a}{4}, \frac{b}{4} \right] = \{r\} \rightarrow \frac{a}{4} = \frac{b}{4} = r \rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\text{الف) } \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{1-n}} + \sqrt{\frac{4-n}{(x+r)^r}}$$

$$\frac{-1}{-1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1}$$

$$D_f = [-1, r] \cup (r, 4]$$

$$\frac{-1}{-1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1}$$



$$\text{ب) } \sqrt{[n]-\varepsilon} + \sqrt{r-[n]}$$

$$[n]-\varepsilon \geq 0 \rightarrow [n] \geq \varepsilon \rightarrow n \geq \varepsilon$$

$$r-[n] \geq 0 \rightarrow [n] \leq r \rightarrow n \leq r$$

$$D_f = \emptyset$$

مستطابق معروف راد / تلفیق سیمار ۲ (x+4)(x-1)

الف) $y = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - x - 4}{x^2 - 10x^2 + 25}} = \sqrt{\frac{(x-5)(x+2)}{t^2 - 10t + 25}}$
 $= \sqrt{\frac{(x-5)(x+2)}{(t-5)(t-5)}} = \sqrt{\frac{(x-5)(x+2)}{(x-5)(x+5)}}$
 $\frac{-5}{+} \frac{-2}{-} \frac{+}{+} \frac{+}{+}$ $D_f = (-\infty, -5) \cup (5, +\infty)$

ب) $\sqrt{\frac{(x^2 - x^2) - (x^2 + 4x - 4)}{(x^2 + x^2) + (x^2 - 8x - 4)}} = \sqrt{\frac{(x-1)(x+2)}{(x+1)(x^2 + x - 4)}}$
 $= \sqrt{\frac{(x-1)(x+2)}{(x+1)(x^2 + x - 4)}} = \sqrt{\frac{(x-1)(x+2)}{(x+1)(x+4)(x-1)}}$
 $\frac{-5}{+} \frac{-2}{-} \frac{+}{+} \frac{+}{+}$ $D_f = (-\infty, -5) \cup (-1, 1) \cup [4, +\infty)$

الف) $[-n] - r > 0 \rightarrow [-n] > r$
 $\rightarrow n < -r$ $D_f = (-\infty, -r]$

ب) $y = \frac{8n^2 + 4}{[n]^2 - r[n] - r}$
 $([n] - r)([n] + 1)$ $\frac{-1}{-} \frac{0}{+} \frac{+}{-} \frac{+}{+}$ $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{n \mid -1 \leq n < 0, r \leq n < 2\}$

(1, 0)

الف) $\tan n + 1 = 0 \rightarrow \frac{\sin n}{\cos n} = -1 \rightarrow \sin n = -\cos n \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{r\frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi \mid k \in \mathbb{Z}\}$
 $\cos n \neq 0, \sin n \neq 0$ $\frac{k\pi}{2}$

ب) $1 - \sin^2 n > 0 \rightarrow \sin^2 n < 1 \rightarrow -1 < \sin n < 1 \rightarrow D_f = [k\pi - \frac{\pi}{2}, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}]$

(1, 0)

الف) $1 - \log_{\frac{1}{r}} n^{-1} > 0 \rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{r}} n^{-1} > 1 \rightarrow n^{-1} > \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow n < \frac{r}{1}$
 $n^{-1} > 0 \rightarrow n > 1$
 $D_f = [\frac{r}{1}, +\infty) \cap (1, +\infty) = [\frac{r}{1}, +\infty)$

ب) $y = \frac{\sqrt{n^2 - n}}{1 - \log_{\frac{1}{r}} n^{-1}}$ $\frac{+}{+} \frac{+}{-} \frac{+}{+}$ $D_f = \{\mathbb{R} - (0, 1)\} - \{-1, 2\}$

$1 - \log_{\frac{1}{r}} n^{-1} \neq 0 \rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{r}} n^{-1} \neq 1 \rightarrow n^{-1} - \frac{1}{r} \neq 0 \rightarrow n \neq \frac{r}{1}$

الف) $\sqrt{x^2 - n^2} - 1 > 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{x^2 - n^2} > 1 \rightarrow x^2 - n^2 > 1 \rightarrow x^2 - \varepsilon n + r \leq 0$
 $D_f = [1, r]$

ب) $\frac{r n + \omega}{r n + \varepsilon} \in \omega' \rightarrow r n + \omega \in \omega' r n + \varepsilon \omega' \rightarrow r \omega' n - r n + \varepsilon \omega' - \omega \in \omega'$
 $\rightarrow n(r \omega' - r) \in \omega - \varepsilon \omega' \rightarrow n \in \frac{\omega - \varepsilon \omega'}{r \omega' - r} \rightarrow D_f = \{\frac{\omega - \varepsilon \omega'}{r \omega' - r} \mid \omega \in \omega'\}$